days thereafter, all to be subjected to inspection before being accepted.

The proposals will state the price at which each of the niticles will be furnished, as well as the place of business of persons training proposals; and all bidders are requested to meet at the Commissary General's orders at Ir o'clock, mean, of the list inst, to learn to when the centracts are awa ded; they necessful bidders to give at occe full and ample scourity for use fatintial discharge of their obligations.

All proposals should be addressed; "To the Commissary-General of the State of New-York, New-York City," and endorsed: "Proposals for Infantity Accommendes and Englipments." The mid-region of results to reject all bids, if, in his judgment, the public interest equives it.

As the contracts which may be entered into its conformity with this advertisement will be on account of the United States, payment is will be made when founds are facilished by the General Government to meet them.

BENJAMIN WELCH, Ja.,

Commissary-General.

BENJARIN WELLET, AND Commissenty-General.

Commissenty-General.

Commissenty-General.

WASHINATON, D. C., July 22, 1881.

SPALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 m. on the 7th day of Angust, proxime, to furnish at this piace (20.00) twenty thousand bunkels of OATS.

The Oats to be of the first quarity, and put up in about (2) two-bushels seeks, and to weigh (22) thirty two pounds per bunkel. The bids must include the varie of the sarks, and the oaut to be delivered at the rail and deput or at the foot of G stream at the Government wharf on or before the 28th day of Angust, 1861.

The bads to be indoreed "Proposas for Oats," and good and ample gurnary must be fromished by the party to whom the contract may be awarded for the faithful faithfunent of the same. Also, the address in full.

The Assistant Quartermarier reserves the right to reject all bids which may be desired too high. Payment to be made when all the oats are delivered.

D. H. BUCKERA, Assistant Quartermaster.

CHIEF ASSISTANT QUANTERNACTER'S OFFICE, §
WASHINGTON, D. C. July 27, 1861.
CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 m on the 7th proximo, to furnish feel) Five Hundred Tens of good operanutable TIMOTHY HAY IN BALES, to be delivered at the Relicoal Depot, or at the foot of G. st., on the Government Wharf, on or before the 20th day of

G.-t., on the Government transfer of the proposals for Hay." Good and The bids to be endersed "Proposals for Hay." Good and ample guaranty must be furnished by the party to whom the contract may be awarded, for the fathaid fulfillment of the same, also the address is fulf.

The Assistant Quarternaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be desemed too high. Payment to be made when all the h.y is delivered.

D. H. RUCKER, Assistant Quarternaster.

Sales by Anction.

A SSIGNEE SALE of FANCY GOODS, NO-TILES &c.—A. M. CRIS VALAR, Antioneer, will sel on UURSDAY, 8th inst. at 100 1 ck at No. 110 Chambers at, a se assortion of FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., by order

A. M. Merkey. Auctionees.

BY BANGS, MERCHIN & Co., Irving Buildings, Nos. 594 and 506 Broadway.—Sales of Books, Stationery. Fictures, Works of Art, Faces Goods, Farnitree, &c. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENNOS, August 7 and 8 ar 7 o'clock.

PRIVATE LIBRARY OF VERY CHOICE BOOKS—PRIVATE LIBRARY OF VERY CHOICE BOOKS—PROUNT of the best English Editions, in the condition, and Bound in Morocoo., Call, and Baif Call, comprising History, Voyage, and Travels, Eigeraphy, Poetry, the Drams, Belles-Letters, Arts and Soiencea, Fisture, &c. Catal-gues are ready, and the Lycks on Exhibition at the supercome.

Medicai.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the znost experienced and skillful nurses to New-England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the

atomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels, and

overcome convalsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all

cases of Dysentery and Distribes in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALS OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter by the Rev. C. Z. Welser to The German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye whose name had all along been associated in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and " Aumbug " But it is so no longer, and we desite to wrest her same from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman slone is shak have Female Physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of tasts. Prize projudies, caprice, and oustom may as well behave therares, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supplyis there he a "calling," there will be a COMING. Nature and Human Society are always self-applying, and though Art and

does she prescribe a regimen for your wive; but modestly ap-pears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle—Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of "ten years" experience can boildy say what is or is not good for a babe—and night to be listened to. God speed her on her hemble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefacture our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Wieslow will prove the American Florence Nightlegule of the nursery. Of this we are sure that we will teach our "Scat" to my "A Blussing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to sur confirm every word set forth in the PROSERTUR. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial." "Paregarie," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered doll and idiotic for life. We have bever seen Mrs. Winstow—know her only through the preparation of her "SOOTHIAG SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING." If we had the power we would make her, as sho is, a Physician Savier to the Infact Race.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say, do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, chickness sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
MOTHERS: MOTHERS::

An old notes for children. Don't fail to presure MRS WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children will ever consent to let her cided pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the sid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its

weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States.

Thanks to MRS. WUISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of pain watch-ing with poor suffering teething children. Unlike all the p epeoptum which are usually got up to make children sleep, and which simply stopely the child, the Southing Syrne gives not only rest, but vigor and health; the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful, and refreshed. It is sure, mercover, to cure Wind-Colle and regniste the bowels. As we freely re-ceived the advice walch calls forth the above thunks, we freely give it to others, and say to all mothers. Go parchase the Sooth ing Syrup for your child, and you will thank us for this advice.

Bewaler of Courtemperry and Entrations.

None genuine unless the focation of CURTIS & PERKINS,

None genuine unless the focation of CURTIS & PERKINS,

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office No. 13 Cedarst., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle

VOLUNTEERS and TRAVELERS-Do not leave home without it. Pelicemen carry it with them. N family, workshop, railroad, or steambost, should for a momor be without the "SPER-LING CAMPHORATED GINGER. It is an unfailing remedy. It gives instant raise, and speedily cures Hammer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Crump, Cohn. Diar-rhea, Dysentery, and Cholera is their worst forms. For Names, Sca-Sickness, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Flatnlency, it has no equal . One dose may save much suffering, or life itself. Bus no equal . One does may seve more supering, or life feel.

Soid at retail by all drugghts and dealers in medicine at 25 cm a statistic. New York Wholeya's Agencies—No. 183 Broudway, above Courtlandtel, and D. S. HAHNES, No. 202 Broadway. Each bettle heave my signature. THOMAS P. MARSHALL. Proprietor of Sixtling's Core all Salm and Popular Meditings,

** THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

STOP YOUR COUSE INSTANT RELIEF PURIFY YOUR BREATIE

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICES SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,

GOOD FOR LECTURERS,

GOOD POR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES. GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They clear the Throat

They give strength and volume to the volce

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm may one

I advise every one who has a Gough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breeth, or any difficulty of the Throst, to get a package of my Throat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterward consider them indispensible. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicina.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, propaid, on receipt of thirty

Address

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Codar-st. New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHES

CEPHALIC PILLS CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be

They seldem fall in removing the Nauses and Headuche to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Costivene

For Literary Men, Students Delicate Females, and all persoms of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Lozatire, improving the appetite, giving tone and eiger to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the servous system or from a doranged state of the

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of dlet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to child en.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. Abox will be sent by mail, propaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar st., New York

A single bottle of S. ALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

will save ten times its cost annually. (1)

SPALDING'S PREPARED CLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED OLUM

SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is

DISPATCH : TOWA STITCH IN TIME SAVES KINK," 41

very desirable to have some chesp and convenient way of repairing Farniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B .- A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents. HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 40 Cedar-st, New-York

CAUTION.

As certalu unprincipled persons are altempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED OLUE, I would caution all pursous to examine before purchadug, and

EN SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE, 51 twon the outside wrapper. All others are excluding counterfeite. Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Sarrogate of A LUBSUANCE of an order of the Sarrogate of the County of New York notice is bereby given to all permaturing claims against GEORGE HIRLEY M. N. Into of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the cause, with vanishes thereof, to the autocriber, at her residence, Ne. 102 Stanton street in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-third day of Actalog must.—Daved New-York, the (wenty-second day of April, 1061. AARGARET HIRLEMAN, Administratrix, april lawson To.

New-York Daily Tribune

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

- 1	Sales at the Stock Exchange Auc. 5.
	5,000 United State So. 1985, 27 17 Del. & Hud. Canal Co., &
	2,000 U. S. (a, 1701, Reg'd. 83 51 do 8
-	3,600 U. S. 6a, 41, Coupen 88 220 N. Y. Ceu. RR p & c 7
- 1	3,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cource 10 20 do
- 1	20,500 Trea'y 6 P et 2 year 95 100 do 22 23 opg 7
- 1	10,000 Tenn. State 6s, '00 431 100 do alaft opg ?
	10,000 do p & c 2
-1	4.00 do
	2,0-0 do
	16.000 Virginia State 6sc 51 25 do
	1,000 do
=	3,000 N. Caroling State 6x c 63 50 do
-	10,00 do 621 100 do 3
- 1	5.000 Missouri State 5s 43 50 do
-	5,00 do 435 50 Harlom Railroad a30 1
	20.000 do 43 100 Res 1 g Rationd 3
	5,003 do
	10,000 do
7	7.000 Georgia State de 67 5 Ht. Cent. RR. Secip 6
	2,000 Louisiana State et 60 200 d
-1	4,000 Catifornia State 78 701 410 do
-	6,0 0 New York Central 6s. 13 50 do
- 4	5,000 Hud, Riv. RR, 1st M.102 200 Galena & Chicago RR. 6
	1,000 Had Riv. 3d Mg. Ba. 50 50 do
-	1,000 Gal. & Chie. 1st Mtg. 97 200 do b30 2
	1,000 Gal. & (lde. 2d Mrg., 944 200 do b3) 5
- 1	1 000 Clave & Tol. Sky Fd. 74 550 do
	100 Chi. & Rock to. RR. 530 301 160 do 560 2
	and the second s

The stock market was uninteresting and rather in active to-day, with irregular prices. The entire absence of exciting intelligence from Washington, leaves operators without incentive to vigorous action either for the rise or fall. The street clique movements are confined to a few descriptions of shares and are not energetic, and there appears to be no outside buying excepting in some of the Border State stocks. The street appears to be waiting the resumption of active measure ures which may cast some light upon the probabilities of the future and furnish premises for speculation. The State bond market was generally better, but the improvement was not important. The largest advance was in Louisiana 6s, which improved 1 per cent. Missouri & did not sympathise with the market and fell off ? per cent. In the share market the dealings were languid and prices generally not sustained at the points of Saturday. The bears made some demonstration on Hudson River and Illinois Central. In the latter the quotations show a difference of 1 per cent between cash and seller ten days. The movement in Toledo continues moderately active and 500 shares were taken on buyer's option. Central sold at Saturday's prices and Eric improved 1 per cent. The Second Board exhibited a continuance of the sluggish movement with no change in quotations of importance. Central fell off |, but the shares generally maintained the prices of the morning, but were very dull. North Carolinas and Tennesses showed a farther small advance, and Missouris were i per cent lower. Government Secarities to-day have not fully sustained the advance of Saturday following the pass age of the tax bill. Under moderate sales the 6s of 1881 fell back to 88, a decline of 1 per cent. The 5e of 1865 sold at 87, those of 1874 at 80, and the 6s of 1867 at 86. In Ratiroad bonds there were but trilling sales at about previous rates. The quotations at the close were: Tennessee State 6s, 431 a 431; Vincinia State 6s, 51 & 514: Miscouri State 6s, 434 & 434; Canton Company, 999; Cumberland Coal, 4; Preific Mal Steamship Company, 73@734; New-York Central Railroad, 767 2764; Eric Rail oad, 20224; Hudson River Railroad, 3 103.4; Harlem Railroad, 10; 211; Harlem Rollroad, Preferred, 25; 220; Read ing Railroad 36 | 236 ; Michigan Central Railroad, 4.34:1; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Raitroad, 15, 2134; Michigan Southern Guaranteed, 284 2 94; Panums Railroad, 107; Illinois Central Railroud, 634 # 614; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 63[#63]; Cleveland and Totedo Rai road, 28; a 281; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 39; 2391; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad,

There is nothing of importance doing in foreign bills, and rates are heavy. Sterling 106@1071; France

5,30 @ 5,234. Freights-Rates are lower, and the opening liberal. To Liverpool the engagements include 25,000 bush. Wheat in bulk, at 9294d.; 65,000 bush. Corn, at 8; 2 9d. in ships bags; 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d., and by a foreign vessel 4,000 bush. Corn, at 91d., in bags. To London, 2,300 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 10 id. 23s., and 18,000 bush. Wheat, in ships bags, at 9id. 29id. To Glasgow, 12,000 bush. Wheat, on private terms. To Bristol, 11,000 bush. Com, at 12d. To Havre, 22,000 bush. Wheat, in ships bags, at 18d. To Bremen, 5,000 bush.

Ryc, at 19d., and 100 cases Tobacco, at 22s. 6d. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$539,314 a7-for Customs, \$6,000; and for Treasury Notes, \$11,100; Payments, \$796,967 70; Balance, \$6,324,282 50.

Detail of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for the week ending July 31, 1861: | 1860. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861. | 1861

Increase..... \$-63,421 60

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroade arned in July,

The gress receipts of the Eric Railway in July give an increase of nearly \$100,000. It is supposed the net

receipts will be about the same as in July, 1860. The following is a statement of the amount of coal

transported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the For corresponding periods last year: 604,100

The movement of the banks in the four principal cities of the Union, in which weekly reports are made, as shown by their statements of last week, is as fol-

lows: Loans Deposits Specia Circults. N.York, July 27, \$112,211,622 \$153 617,603 \$46,500,721 \$0,334,308 Boaton, July 29, 64,270,622 17,998,633 6,529,470 6,334,503 Phile. July 29, 23,927,423 10,026 267 7,150,969 2,091,770 N.Orl'ns, July 27 15,670,286 15,734,551 14,726,547 6,396,416 Total\$215,136,323 \$143,407 904 \$75,315,637 \$23,117,107
Last week 214,935,738 143,767,756 75,564 \$70 23,650,432
Last year 240,222,337 134,247,632 4234,131 22,202,332
Money continues to accumulate in Wall street for employment, and rates of interest on first-class paper

or collaterals tend to still lower figures. On demand, on the security of Government or State stocks, money is pressed upon borrowers at 4 25 P cent, and in some cases 3 P cent has been accepted. The current rates upon miscellancous collaterals are 526 per cept. Prominent signatures are in very small supply in the discount houses, and go freely at 5 8 6 P cent. Bankers' acceptances, given for purchases of foreign bills during the part sixty days, are running to maturity and

vacuum. A very large amount of gilt-edged paper could be passed in Wall street at 5 P cent. The resources of the Treasury Department are brief-

I not follows:

A national circulation in Treasury Notes of \$5, \$16, and \$20, without interest, past be in species on demand, at such points or commercial centers, as the Secretary may direct on the face of the first of the fi Treasury bills psyable one year after date, and hearing 3.65 P ent, or one cent a day on the stife, which may be converted to the bridger.

Seck.

These three classes of Treasury paper are understood to be rec-lyable at all times for Costons and other paths does not start and other paths does are shown in the first time for Costons and other paths does not seen the first time for Costons and other paths does not the first time for contract time of the first time of the fi We fear the limit of par for a seven per cent stock

will defeat the issue of that occurity, and may, in some crisis, seriously embarrass the negotiations of the Secretary. He can, however, use his other facilities until the meeting of the next Congress, and then, if necessary, the restriction can be removed. The Treasury Notes of \$5, \$10, and \$20 payable on demand, and bearing no inte est, will circulate freely in the avenues of trade, and will in a measure take the place of bank notes. They will be largely used in exchange dealings with different parts of the country, and being at par everywhere, will be very useful for travelers. A very large amount will doubtless be kept affoat without cost for interest to the Government. This feature of the Loan bill originated in the financial scheme of Mr. John Thompson, communicated to the Secretary of the Treasury, and which, at the time, we published in full. The 3.65 per cent Notes cannot be made available to any extent. The interest is too low to attract investors, excepting in small amounts, and six per cents can be bought in the open market on much better terms. The 7.30 per cent notes should be taken freely by our institutions and capitalists, as affording a perfeetly safe investment at an unusually high rate of interest. As yet, however, they go very slowly. We think all the Treasury Notes in the bill are receivable for public dues, even those bearing 7.30 per cent interest, which has been questioned in some quarters. A section of the bill applies all the provisions of the Treasury-Note net of 1857 to this bill, if not "contraand the act of 1857 makes notes receivable for public dues. The section which practically abol-

ishes the Sul-Treasury system is as follows: The proceeds of the loss, instead of being immediately paid into the Treasury in gold and allver, as new required the money declayed from the loss may remain in solvent banks until it shall be down our re-pursuance of law.

The Bank Statement shows a further contraction of loans. This comes partly from maturities of mercantile paper, and partly from sales of Government Scurities by some of the banks. The Sub-Trensury movements of the two past weeks have reduced the average of the specie line somewhat, but the California arrival brings it up again. There is a small increase of circulation, which is usual at quarter day. The decrease in Deposits is the natural result of the decline in Loans and Specie.

The fellowing is a comparative statement of the condition of the Banks of New-York City, July 27 and August 3:

Ang. 2. July 27.
Leans. \$111.719,111 \$112.31,832 Dec. \$592,721
Specis \$6.25,81 \$25,96,721 Dec. \$60,5.0
Liquistion. 8,865,574 \$224,88 Inc. 221,366
Deposits. \$2,729,364 \$0,801,808 Dec. ...1,459,564 The movement of the Banks since Nov. 21,1861,

has been as follows: 1859... 118 531,629 20,623,877 8,623,650 1859... 118 184,278 21,478,289 8,873,318 1859... 118,208,792 19,250,126 8,237,762

Tanin of the Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits of the Banks of the City of New York, for the week ending Sotur lay, Aug. 3, 1881, touchier is affixed the Capital of each Bank. Name of Amount a Capital Discounts Specie Islan Deposits

B of N.Y. 205.185 3.975.277 1.839.774 337.229 3.110.157
Manhartan 2080.000 4.789.722 1.641.573 221.155 4.677.377
Marchants 277.272 4.673.69 1.697.73 175.239 3.191.816
Marchants 2000.000 1.800.000 2.107.539 911.200 177.003 2.173.693 2.173.693 1.871.820 6.775.013
Mechants 1.800.000 2.107.539 911.200 177.003 2.173.693 1.871.820 6.775.013
Marchants 1.800.000 2.107.539 911.200 177.003 2.173.693 1.773.693 1. Chemical. 1, 125,000 1,631,100 1,627,101 1,627,101 1,77,101 1,101 1,102,101

being paid, and no new ones are being made to fill the | cent, payable August 12. The New-York Fire and Marine Company have declared a dividend of six \$ cent. The Irving Fire Insurance Company have de-clared a dividend of five F cent, payable on the 10th

The Philadelphia Mint Statement for the month of July shows \$9,585,573 deposits of gold, \$215,926 of sliver, and \$1,585 of old cents, being an aggregate of \$9,-800,085. The coinage for the same time is \$5,492.212 of gold, nearly the whole of which was in double engles; \$279,000 of silver, the wole in 4 and 4 dollars; and \$14,000 in cents. The total number of pieces colord during the month is two million four hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-

The Philadelphia Ledger says of the anthracite con

The coal trade is tolerably steady, the receipts the past week ing only about 3,000 time less than the connego of the preceding etc. The receipts for the season to the darks of the respective ports, several of which are only to Saunday of hat week, are fall 60 time, against 6,26,55 toos so the corresponding dates of year, showing a loss of 124,255 toos. The tunesge by the marriage and could empany is now less than it was to the same as last North both the first two and could be a loss of the first two or known on the control of the first two or known on the same the season. On the Reading the Schurckill Navigation, and shigh Navigation the loss of tunings, as compared with last of the interesponding to the loss of tunings, as compared with last on, is on the language.

The Polisecule Mineral Journal of Saturday says:
"The trade continues to show a great failing off, all of which
is from Schwick Hoomety and more too, for the week. From the
on the camil ran down as low as 30 cents to Philadelphia, oraday or two but the managers of the creat release to allow any
drawback to be simen who louded at less freight than 40 cents to
Fhiladelphia, and 41.55 to New York, from Schwichill lawer.
The, of course, checked the downward tendency of freidnes,
and these may be considered the quotations at present. The
trade is very dull, and prices of coal extremely low; but not
whilstanding the low rates; purchasers alread seem to expect
to purchase still lewer. Such however, will not be the case, as
many of the collieries will stop sooner than submit to any lower
rates.

Some parcels of the Connecticut loan have been sold at 102 in Hartford. That price is refused by the leading bolders and 103 asked.

At Philadelphia namey is abundant at 6 % cent, and business is very dull.

At St. Louis exchange is 61 \$\psi\$ cent. It is stated that Claffin, Mullen & Co., have no pre

formed debts. The Boulon Transcript enys:

Much satisfaction is expressed among the Exstern creditors, at the fact that the farm has no preferred debts a circumstance which will insure a larger dividend that will probably be realized for in the areas of the other New York day goods houses which have suspended this season.

The Chicago Tribune styrs:

These leads to the money market. Among pro-

There is really so change i the mosey market. Among produce des era it is plenty, while in the character of general trade it is scarce; but considerable improvement is noticeable all New York Exchange continues abundant. Outside and on the Board of Trade it sold freely at par for approved currency. The banks buy at that, and sell at jet premium.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: Business was about as dull to-day as the weather was hot, and Exchange was dull the sales at most of the houses not being

Treasury notes at 95. The nurket is steady at tals rate, but holders ell-remetantly.

The statement of the New-Orleans Banks for the

| Distance past two weeks compares as follows:

on the 24th inst., including representatives from all the principal banking institutions of the Southern States. It was resolved to take Treasury Notes in payment of dues, and to advance money for the use of the Government until the Treasury Notes could be issued. Resolutions were also adopted approving of the course of the Confederate Government in vigorously prosecuting the war. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, uncolossously, That it is the duty of the bends, capitalises and property-holders generally, to give the two comment
all the suppost in mean y and other means demanded by the war.

Resolved, uncolossously. That it is the opinion of this meeting
that the equital resources of this country are shouldarily adequate
to supply all the demands contribute its aid to render those resources available to the people and the Jovernment.

The Treasurer of Wisconsin, gives a statement of

the disposition of the State war loan among the Wisconsin banks. It was found impossible to negotiate a sale of the bonds in the New-York market above 70 P cent, while the loan act expressly forbade a sale below par. The Commissioners, therefore, rather than the Legislature should be a second time called togetherand which could not afford the reeded relief before the

The bonds are deposited in the Banking Department, in place of Southern securities. After December I, onder the haw which then takes effect, only the bonds of the United States or the State of Wisconin will be received as a banking basis, and its effect will be to protect the bonds from ever being sold at a rainous sacrifice in the New-York market. Nearly all the banks of the State are now received by the Controller per cent, and the understanding is that all the banks will at once make good their margins.

MONDAY, August S, 1961.
ASHES-The market is steady for both kieds. Sales of Pots

40 blds. Perto Rico at 70., and 750 boxes Havannat \$10., Grushed. Granula and Granulated are selling at \$150 do.

The domaind is fair for Frimo for export, and the market is firm, the et ech is medorate, sales of \$5,000 lb at \$150 for Frime and \$10. for Benchers' Association. Rough Fet is

selling as to, each, WOOL—The market is dull and heavy. Fine Ficeces are entirely neglected, but Political Wools of low and medium qualities are in demand, but at prices which hadders refuse to accede to. We sum questions as nomical.

WHISK!—The market is stoody, but not active; sales of 300 bbit, at 120.

Receipts of Produce. Aro. 6.—II.337 bbb. Frour: 350 do. Corn Mesl; 20 do. Ost Mesl; I,256 do. Whisky; 37,351 bbsb. Wheat; 165,260 do. Corn; II.712 do. Core; 55 pclgs. Ashes; 170 do. Lard; 190 do. Pro-visitor; 4,52 Gl Case;

Live Stock on the N. Y. and Brie Hallrond. For the week ending Manning Man, S. 1881.

Carvulas, Monday, Ang. S. 1881.

Cars of Hogs: 15 curs of Sheep: 2 cars of Hogs: 15 curs of Sheep: 2 cars of Hogs: 15 curs of Sheep: 2 cars of Hogs: 15 curs of Carpers freight, making a total number of cars bunded by 81 ceft Express freight, making a total number of cars bunded by 81 ceft Express freight, making a total number of cars bunded by 81 ceft Express freight, making a total number of cars bunded by 81 ceft Express fraint Surface.

CITY ITEMS.

THE DROUTH in the vicinity of this city, which her prevailed in some neighborhoods almost uninterrupted y rain enough to lay the dust since the 1st of June, still continues, and has become really fearful. We have seen the effect of lorg drouth, or rather the absence of all heavy, penetrating rains, produce a greater chicet upon wells, springs, and streams than the pres ent, but we never saw vegetation more seriously affected than it is in some localities near this city. vines upon large patches of potato-fields are quite dead, and no tubers at the bottom-not as much as would equal the seed planted. Indian corn is what is termed spotted." That is good and bad fields in the same neighborhood. Parts of the same field that give promise of a fair crop, and of no crop, not even a fair one of folder. In many cases the stalks were dried up when not three feet bigh. Apple trees upon rocky hillsides are shedding leaves and fruit, and many forest trees in similar localities look as though they were dying. We have never seen before such strong marks of the effect of drouth upon such strong, hardy plante, as we see now. The effect upon pastures is very severe. Many of them, as well as the stubble of meadows, would burn freely. People cannot be too careful of fire at such a time. Once started in the held or woodland, it would be likely to sweep away many thousands of dollars worth of fences, timber, hay, grain, buildings, as sparks might be carried far, nod ignite things which are dry as tinder, in such high winds as have prevailed lately. Let all who live in the region now suffering with drouth, bear constantly in mind the danger of fire. A most refreshing shower fell yesterday in the city and vicinity. It was not of long duration, but it was sufficient to cool the scorching atmosphere, and invigorate the pining plants, which were almost perishing for lack of moisture. On Sunday prayers were offered in many churches for min. Verily "the prayers of the righteous swalleth much."

A BRUTAL FIGHT.—Beyond a brief allueion in our columns, we do not think any public notice has been taken of the bloody fight between H. W. Genet, President of the Board of Aldermen, and James Bevine, s sporting man, at Fashion Truck, on Thursday last. As near as we can learn, the facts are these: Genet is Treasurer of the Fashion Pleasure Ground Association, and as such one of its prominent representatives at the races on that Course. Bevins bet largely on the celebrated race between Flora Temple and Ethan Alien on the 25th alt., and felt exasperated by the unprincipled jockeyism of Sam. McLaughlin, by which the race was given to Flora. Being somewhat in his cupe. he approached Genet on the Fastion Track on Thurs day last, and denounced him as a party to the swindle. He called Genet a thief and a swindler, and said that he had joined with Morrissey and McLaughlia to rob the public. At same time, he held out a \$500 bill and offered to bet that amount that he could prove all his allegations.

Genet, in the twinkling of an eye, sprang at Bevine and hit him a staggering blow under the jaw which foiled him to the ground. He then seized the prostrate man by the hair, pounded his head on the ground, stamped in his face with his boot-heet, and kicked him in the body. The bystanders did not interfere entil Beviss's nose bad been broken, and his flesh pounded to a jelly, when they rushed in and dragged the infuriate Alderman away-Bevins quietly remarking, as he got up (for the terrible punishment had # bered him), " All right, Harry, old boy, all right! You caught me in my cups, and did right to have your advantage. But I'm going to live, Harry-I'm going to live; and you'll find, old boy, that Munhattan Island is'nt big enough for you and me to live together on it." Thus

Regimen' Scott Life Guard, now stationed near Washington. It appears that Dee was here on a furlough, which expired this morning. He was about leaving the city when he encountered an old acquaintance Michael Mallory, a fireman employed on the steamer Harriet Lane, with whom he bad several drinks. There were several others of Leo's acquaintances with them, and they all went into the above saloon to take a parting drink. On entering Mullery called for the E quor, but after it had been disposed of he refused to pay for it. Thereupon the barkeeper, Alfred Uhl, became angry, and it is alleged, struck Mallory on the head with a club. Thereupon Lee seized a beavy metallic ice pitcher as if to throw it at Uht, when the latter drew a revolver from his pocket and instantly fired. The contents of the weapon took effect in Lee's forchead, penetrating the skull, passing upward and out of the top of the head. The injured mun sank insentible to the floor, and on being removed to the hospital, expired within six hours. Uhl was arrested by the poice of the Twenty-even Precinct, and, on being taken before Justice Kelly, was committed to answer. He is a young German, and represented as a quiet, inoffensive percen. He says that be neted sol-ly in selfdefense, and that having been severely beaten last week under similar circumstances, by a gang of row-dies, he had just provided himself with the weapon with which Lee was killed. The victim of this unfortunne home was call twenty-three years of age. He was a native of this city, and much e teemed by his friends. His father resides at No. 18 State street, and a brother is one of the United States Deputy Marshals. Coroner Gamble will hold an inquest on the body today at the New-York Hospital.

A RAILROAD ABUSE .- Tuese is, if we may borrow an epithet from the lecometive, a screaming abuse on the railroad—the menopoly railroad—between Philsdelphia and New-York, in connection with the journey from Washington. It is this: Upless the traveler leave Washington at 4 o'clock in the morning-certainly an inconvenient time-he arrives at Philadelphia at 111 o'clock at night, and is then placed in seats, or a box, nineteen and n balf inches wide, jammed beside and against an iron bar. The "owl train" affords to the traveler the emetic of warm water as a refreshment on the route, but not an ounce of ice. To persons in health, such things excite weighty maledicti on the heads of the monopolists, but what shall the wounded soldiers sent hither have to say to such arrangements? A person from Washington informs us that be came in company with some of the country's disabled defenders who suffered much in these machines of torture. One who was especially crippled, and needed a comfortable seat or reposing luce and refreshment, fell in a fit on arriving here our the unnecessary and chameful treatment he ex-

Without dilatine on this matter, sullice to say that